

However, Dorothy's sphere of influence reaches well beyond her classroom walls and into the community. Dorothy Kittaka is co-founder of the Foundation for the Arts and Music in Elementary Education—known as FAME. She is involved with the Indiana-Purdue, Fort Wayne Community Advisory Council; Arts United; the Fort Wayne Children's Choir and the Fort Wayne Philharmonic.

Perhaps the best description of the unique gifts Dorothy Kittaka brings to her students was offered by Haverhill's principal: "Dorothy's entire life is an example of one who believes that the arts are a vital force in the education of children. Her enthusiasm for the importance of the arts ignites the spark of imagination, creativity and joy of learning in her students."

On behalf of the people of the Fourth District of Indiana, I want to thank Dorothy Kittaka for the countless contributions she has made to the lives of our young people.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO RE-NAME MOUNT MCKINLEY AS DENALI

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 13, 1999

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to correct one of the oldest and most controversial mistakes ever made in the naming of one of America's foremost natural geologic features, which is in the State of Alaska. I refer to Denali, which the federal government persistently and unjustly names Mount McKinley.

Denali is North America's tallest mountain, rising to 20,320 feet in the heart of the Alaska Range. Its vertical rise measured from its lowlands to the summit is greater than that of Mt. Everest, in effect making it the tallest mountain in the world. Denali is also one of the nation's most beautiful natural features and a fitting symbol of the largest state and most prolific and responsible developer of natural resources. Alaskans and visitors alike marvel at its stunning beauty and dominant presence on the landscape, and the massif has come to represent both Alaska's proud heritage and bright future.

On a clear day, one can see the giant peak looming on the horizon 140 miles away to the south in Alaska's largest city of Anchorage. It is no wonder that Athabascan Native people have always called the peak "Denali," which means the High One.

Through the State's history the peak has been known as "Denali" until it was discovered by a prospector who took it upon himself to name the mountain after President William McKinley. Rather than call the mountain what the Alaskan people had called it for hundreds if not thousands of years, one person arbitrarily changed the face of maps everywhere . . . everywhere except Alaska, that is.

In 1975 the Alaska Legislature formally named it Denali, and the mountain is known by that name within Alaska to this day. Differences between state and federal names of geographic features are rare, and in this case the anomaly deserves amending.

To this end, the State approached the federal Board of Geographic Names with the proposal to require the use of Denali in all maps

nationwide; the Board was prepared to act favorably. However, the Board's hands were subsequently tied by the intervention of one Member from Ohio.

One Member from Ohio continuously introduces legislation to block the name change. By its own policy, the Board refuses to act on a name change of a geographic feature when there is pending legislation concerning it, even if the measure is never considered. Thus, one single Representative can block a name-change within a State sought by the State's duly elected representatives. Whatever happened to the principle of federalism?

Far from memorializing a president in an appropriate manner, the name Mt. McKinley is now the source of confusion for millions of visitors to Denali National Park, the correctly named park hosting the mountain with the misfit moniker. Congress in 1980 dispelled this confusion half-way by redesignating the former Mt. McKinley National Park as Denali National Park and Preserve. Consistency dictates we use the name Denali for the mountain at the heart of the park.

I have nothing against naming a natural landmark after a U.S. President; it is an appropriate and honorable way to memorialize this nation's Presidents. However, William McKinley's deepest roots were in the State of Ohio, which is why he's known as the Idol of Ohio.

I respectfully suggest the gentleman from the State of Ohio re-designate a federal forest or similar landmark of his district after President McKinley if he wishes to honor this great president's memory. I am more than willing to assist him in this task.

My bill formally redesignates Mount McKinley as Denali, and requires the Interior Department to reflect this correction in all maps, references, and products put out by the United States government. This bill is not symbolic. It will be moved and receive its due consideration in this Congress.

Congress should end a long-running, 26 year controversy and name the mountain after what the people of the State of Alaska want it to be called: Denali.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NORWIN HIGH SCHOOL BAND

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 13, 1999

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinguished honor to recognize on the House floor an exceptional group of people from one of the schools in my Congressional District. On May 14, 1999, the Norwin High School Band will celebrate its 75th anniversary. For three quarters of a century, this organization has dedicated itself to the pursuit of musical excellence and music education. Through classes, practices, and competitions, the Norwin High School Band has established itself as one of the premier high school bands in the country. Among its many accomplishments, the Norwin High School Band has multiple state championships and a 1982 Marching Bands of America Grand National Championship. To further its impressive resume, it is the only band in the nation to have won Bands of America Regional Championships in three

consecutive decades, and we have every reason to believe that it will find its fourth victory in the new millennium.

Mr. Speaker, as we progress to the year 2000, it becomes ever more clear that investment in young people's education must remain our first priority. The Norwin High School Band has championed this philosophy for 75 years, and it will continue to lead by demonstration in the future. I ask my colleagues to join me in the recognition of this talented and gifted organization, and to thank its members and alumni for their contributions to the community, the state, and the nation.

TRIBUTE TO VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I AND WORLD WAR II FROM MOUNT PLEASANT, MICHIGAN

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 13, 1999

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the men and women from Mount Pleasant, Michigan, who served in World War I and World War II.

On May 15, the city's memorials will be rededicated. I am honored to be invited to the ceremony and have submitted for the Record my remarks, which follow:

It is my privilege to join as we pay tribute to the men and women who fought in World War I and World War II. Some have joined us today. Some died on the battlefield. All served with honor.

When these monuments were first dedicated a different group of people stood here. They were mothers and fathers, sweethearts, classmates, and childhood friends to those they came to honor. With swollen pride and teary eyes, they remembered these sons and daughters.

They could recount with detail the great battles led by our generals and the evil deeds committed by our enemies. They made do without at home to win the war abroad. They knew sacrifice, loyalty, and mission.

As time passes, it is inevitable that the bitter memories of war fade. The names of the dead are engraved on plaques, and whispered at night by widows in prayers that only God hears.

But because each new generation is faced with learning the value of freedom and the price it demands, they must turn to the past, to learn and remember.

The lessons of World Wars I and II, like these two monuments, still stand. They are honor, service, bravery, and patriotism.

The greatest memorial we can give to those who served in these wars is to keep the memories of these men and women in our hearts and minds, and to pass on their sacred values to our children.

EXPOSING RACISM

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 13, 1999

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, in my continuing efforts to document and expose racism